

## **CHAPTER IV**

### **FINDINGS AND INTERPRETATION**

This chapter discusses: (a) findings, and (b) interpretation

#### **4.1 Findings**

The findings of this research cover: (1) data descriptions; (2) the results of prerequisite analyses; and (3) the results of hypothesis testing.

##### **4.1.1 Data Descriptions**

In data descriptions, two analyses were conducted. They were distributions of frequency data and descriptive statistics.

###### **4.1.1.1 Distributions of Frequency Data**

In the distribution of data frequency, score, frequency, and percentage were analyzed. The scores were acquired from: (1) pretest scores in control group, (2) posttest scores in control group, (3) pretest score in experimental group, and (4) posttest scores in experimental group.

###### **(1) Students' Pretest Scores in Control Group**

In distribution of data frequency, it showed the interval score, frequency and percentage. The result of the pretest scores in control group is described in Table 9 below:

**Table 9**  
**Frequency Data of Students' Pretest scores in Control Group**

			Valid		
		Frequency	Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	25.00	2	6.7	6.7	6.7
	30.00	3	10.0	10.0	16.7
	32.5	1	3.3	3.3	20.0
	35.00	6	20.0	20.0	40.0
	37.5	2	6.7	6.7	46.7
	40.00	1	3.3	3.3	50.0
	42.5	4	13.3	13.3	63.3
	45.00	2	6.7	6.7	70.0
	47.5	2	6.7	6.7	76.7
	50.00	4	13.3	13.3	90.0
	52.5	1	3,3	3,3	93.3
	57.5	1	3,3	3,3	96.7
	60.60	1	3,3	3,3	100.0
	Total	30	100.0	100.0	

Based on the table above, it was found that there were two students (6.7%) who got 25, three students (10.0%) who got 30.00, one students (3,3%) who got 32.5, six student (20.00%) who got 35.00, two students (6.7%) who got 37.5, one student (3.3%) who got 40.00, four students (13.3%) who got 42.5, two students (6,7%) who got 45.5, two students (6.7%) who got 45, two students (6.7%) who got 47.5, four students (13.3%) who got 50.00, one student (3.3%) who got 52.5, one student (3.3%) who got 57.5, and one student (3.3%) who got 57.5, one student (3.3%) who got 60.60.

Furthermore, there were 4 categories of students' reading comprehension score. The classification of reading comprehension categories students' pretest score in control group can be seen from the Table 10 below:

**Table 10**  
**The Classification of Reading Comprehension Categories**  
**Students' Pretest Score in Control Group**

The Range of Score	Number of Students	Percentage (%)	Reading Comprehension Categories
85-100	0	0	Excellent
75- 84	0	0	Good
56 -74	2	6.6	Average
0-55	28	9.4	Poor
Total	30	100	

Based on the table above, it was found out that there were two students (6.6%) in average category and twenty eight students (9.4%) in poor category.

### **(2) Students' Posttest Scores in Control Group**

In distribution of data frequency, the result of the posttest scores in control group is described in Table 11 below:

**Table 11**  
**Frequency data of students' Posttest scores in Control Group**

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid 53	1	3.3	3.3	3.3
58	4	13.3	13.3	16.7
58	1	3.3	3.3	20.0
60	3	10.0	10.0	30.0
62	1	3.3	3.3	33.3
63	3	10.0	10.0	43.3

68	7	23.3	23.3	66.7
70	1	3.3	3.3	70.0
73	2	6.7	6.7	76.7
75	4	13.3	13.3	90.0
78	2	6.7	6.7	96.7
85	1	3.3	3.3	100.0
Total	30	100.0	100.0	

Based on the table above, it was found that there were one student (3,3%) who got 53, four students (13.3%) who got 58, one student (3.3%) who got 58, three students (10.0%) who got 60, five students (16.7%) who got 58, one student (3.3%) who got 58, two students (6.7%) who got 60, one student (3.3%) who got 62, seven students (23.3%) who got 68, one student (3.3%) who got 70, two students (6.7%) who got 78, and one student (3.3%) who got 85.

Furthermore, there were 4 categories of students' reading comprehension score. The classification of reading comprehension categories students' posttest score in Control group can be seen from the Table 12 below:

**Table 12**  
**The Classification of Reading Comprehension Categories**  
**Students' Posttest Score in Control Group**

The Range of Score	Number of Students	Percentage (%)	Reading Comprehension Categories
85-100	1	3.3	Excellent
75- 84	6	20	Good
56 -74	22	73	Average
0-55	1	3.3	Poor
Total	30	100	

Based on the table above, it was found out that there were one student (3.3%) in excellent category, six students (20%) in good category, twenty-two students (73%) in average category, and one student (3.3%) in poor category.

### (3) Students' Pretest Scores in Experimental Group

In distribution of data frequency, the result of the pretest scores in experimental group is described in Table 13 below:

**Table 13**  
**Frequency Data of Students' Pretest Scores in Eexperimental**

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid 25	1	3.3	3.3	3.3
28	3	10.0	10.0	13.3
30	6	20.0	20.0	33.3
33	2	6.7	6.7	40.0
35	3	10.0	10.0	50.0
38	1	3.3	3.3	53.3
40	3	10.0	10.0	63.3
43	7	23.3	23.3	86.7
48	1	3.3	3.3	90.0
53	1	3.3	3.3	93.3
55	1	3.3	3.3	96.7
60	1	3.3	3.3	100.0
Total	30	100.0	100.0	

Based on the table above, it was found that there were one student (3,3%) who got 25, three students (10.0%) who got 28, six students (20.0%) who got 30, two students (6.7%) who got 33, three students (10.0%) who got 35, one student (3.3%) who got 38, three students (10.0%) who got 40, seven students (23.3%) who got 43, one student (3.3%) who got 48, one student (3.3%) who got 53, one student (3.3%) who got 55, and one student (3.3%) who got 60.

Furthermore, there were 4 categories of students' reading comprehension score. The classification of reading comprehension categories students' pretest score in control group can be seen from the following Table 14 below:

**Table 14**  
**The Classification of Reading Comprehension Categories Students' Pretest Score in Experimental Group**

The Range of Score	Number of Students	Percentage (%)	Reading Comprehension Categories
85-100	0	0	Excellent
75- 84	0	0	Good
56 -74	1	3.4	Average
0-55	29	96	Poor
Total	30	100	

Based on the table above, it was found out that among the total number of 30 sample, there were one students (3.4%) in average category, and twenty nine students (96) in poor category.

#### **(4) Students' Posttest Scores in Experimental Group**

In distribution of data frequency, the result of the posttest scores in experimental group is described in Table 15 below:

**Table 15**  
**Frequency data of students' Posttest scores in Experimental**

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid 60	1	3.3	3.3	3.3
63	7	23.3	23.3	26.7
65	3	10.0	10.0	36.7

68	4	13.3	13.3	50.0
70	2	6.7	6.7	56.7
73	2	6.7	6.7	63.3
75	1	3.3	3.3	66.7
78	4	13.3	13.3	80.0
83	2	6.7	6.7	86.7
85	4	13.3	13.3	100.0
Total	30	100.0	100.0	

Based on the table above, it was found out that there were one student (3.3%) who got 60, seven students (23.3%) who got 63, three students (10.0%) who got 65, four students (13.3%) who got 68, two students (6.7%) who got 70, two students (6.7%) who got 73, one student (3.3%) who got 75, four students (13.3%) who got 78, two students (6.7%) who got 83, and four students (13.3%) who got 85.

Furthermore, there were 4 categories of students' reading comprehension score. The classification of reading comprehension categories students' posttest score in Experimental group can be seen from the following Table 16 below:

**Table 16**  
**The Classification of Reading Comprehension Categories**  
**Students' Posttest Score in Experimental Group**

The Range of Score	Number of Students	Percentage (%)	Reading Comprehension Categories
85-100	4	3.4	Excellent
75- 84	7	23	Good
56 -74	19	63	Average
0-55	0	0	Poor

Total	30	100
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Based on the table above, it was found that there were four students (3.4%) in excellent category, twenty-three students (23%) in good category, and nineteen students (63%) in average category.

#### 4.1.1.2 Descriptive Statistics

In the descriptive statistics, the total of sample (N), minimum and maximum scores, mean scores, standard deviation were analyzed. The score were acquired from; (1) pretest scores in control, (2) posttest scores in control group, (c) pretest scores in experimental group, and (4) posttest in experimental group.

##### (1) Students' Pretest Scores in Control Group

The result analysis of descriptive statistics of students' pretest in control group is described in Table 17 below:

**Table 17**  
**Descriptive Statistic on Students' Pretest Scores in Control Group**

	N	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std. Deviation
Pretest_Control	30	25	60	40.57	9.039
Valid N (Listwise)	30				

In descriptive statistics of students' pretest scores in control group, the minimum pretest scores was 25, the maximum score was 60, the mean score was 40.57 and the standard deviation was 9.039.



## (2) Students' Posttest Scores in Control Group

The result analysis of descriptive statistics of students' posttest in control group is described in Table 18 below:

**Table 18**  
**Descriptive Statistic on Students' Posttest Scores in Control Group**

	N	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std. Deviation
Posttest_Control	30	52	85	66.23	7.864
Valid N (Listwise)	30				

In descriptive statistics of students' posttest scores in Control group, the minimum posttest scores was 52, the maximum score was 85, the mean score was 66.23 and the standard deviation was 7.864.

## (3) Students' Pretest Scores in Experimental Group

The result analysis of descriptive statistics of students' pretest in Experimental group is described in Table 19 below:

**Table 19**  
**Descriptive Statistic on Students' Pretest Scores in Experimental Group**

	N	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std. Deviation
Pretest_Experiment	30	25	60	37.33	8.664
Valid N (Listwise)	30				

In descriptive statistics of students' pretest scores in Experimental group, the minimum pretest scores was 25, the maximum score was 60, the mean score was 37.33, and the standard deviation was 8.664.

#### **(4) Students' Posttest Scores in Experimental Group**

The result analysis of descriptive statistics of students' pretest in Experimental group is described in Table 20 below:

**Table 20**  
**Descriptive Statistic on Students' Posttest Scores in Experimental Group**

	N	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std. Deviation
Posttest_Experiment	30	60	85	70.93	8.407
Valid N (Listwise)	30				

In descriptive statistics of students' posttest scores in Experimental group, the minimum posttest scores was 60, the maximum score was 85, the mean score was 70.93, and the standard deviation was 8.407.

#### **4.1.2 Prerequisite Analyses**

In prerequisite analyses, there were two analyses should be done. They were normality test and homogeneity test.

##### **4.1.2.1 Normality Test**

In measuring normality test, 1 Sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov is used. The normality test was used to measure students' pretest and posttest in control and experimental group.

##### **(1) Students' Pretest Scores in Control and Experimental Groups**

The computations of normality used the computation in SPSS 23.

The result of analysis is figured out in Table 21 below.

**Table 21**  
**The Result of Normality Test of Students' Pretest in Control and Experimental**

No	Students' Pretest	N	Kolmogrov Smirnov	Sig.	Result
1.	Control Group	30	0.136	0.165	Normal

2.	Experimental Group	30	0.153	0.073	Normal
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Based on the table above, the result showed that the significance value of the students' pretest in Control was 0.165, while the Experimental was 0.073. From the score, it could be stated that the students' pretest score in Experimental and Control were considered normal since the result of the 1 sample kolmogronov smirnov were higher than 0.05.

### (2) Students' Posttest Scores in Control and Experimental Groups

The computations of normality used the computation in SPSS 23.

The result of analysis is figured out in table 22 below:

**Table 22**  
**The Result of Normality Test of Students' Posttest in Control and Experimental**

No	Students' posttest	N	Kolmogrov Smirnov	Sig.	Result
1.	Control Group	30	0.133	0.186	Normal
2.	Experimental Group	30	0.173	0.220	Normal

Based on the table above, the result showed that the significance value of the students' posttest in Control was 0.186, while the Experimental was 0.220. From the score, it could be stated that the students' posttest score in Experimental and control were considered normal since the result of the 1-sample kolmogronov smirnov were higher than 0.05.

#### 4.1.2.2 Homogeneity Test

In measuring homogeneity test, Levene statistics was used. Levene statistics is a formula that used to analyze the homogeneity data. The homogeneity test was used to measure students' pretest scores in Control and Experimental groups, and students' posttest scores in Control and experimental groups.

##### (1) Students' Pretest Scores in Control and Experimental Group

Table 23

**Homogeneity Test of Students' Pretest Scores in Control and Experimental**

No	Students' Pretest	N	Levene Statistics	Sig.	Result
1.	Control Group	30	0.944	0.335	Homogenous
2.	Experimental Group	30			

Based on the table above, it was found that the p-output is 0.335. From the result, it could be stated that the obtained score from students' pretest in Experimental and Control are homogenous, because it is higher than 0.05.

##### (2) Students' Posttest Scores in Control and Experimental Group

Table 24

**Homogeneity Test of Students' Posttest Scores in Control and Experimental**

No	Students' Posttest	N	Levene Statistics	Sig.	Result
1.	Control Group	30	0.616	0.436	Homogenous
2.	Experimental Group	30			

Based on the table above, it was found that the p-output was 0.436. From the result, it could be stated that the obtained score from students' posttest in Control and Experimental are homogenous, because it is higher than 0.05.

#### **4.1.3 The Result of Hypotheses Testing**

In this study, Independent sample t-test was used to measure a significant difference on the tenth grade students' reading comprehension taught by using RAP Strategy and those who were not at MA YPGS Gunung Batu Two Way ANOVA was used to measure a significant difference on the eighth grade students' reading comprehension in excellent, good, average, and poor category between those who are taught by RAP Strategy and those who are not at MA YPGS Gunung Batu.

##### **4.1.3.1 Result Analysis of Independent Sample T-test from Students' Posttest Scores in Control and Experimental Groups.**

In this research, independent sample t-test was used to measure the significant difference on students' reading comprehension scores between those who are taught by RAP strategy and those who were not MA YPGS Gunung Batu. The analysis result of independent sample t-test was figured out in table 25 below.